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ABSTRACT

A review of research literature was the first step in a program of rural development and planning on Prince Edward Island. This bibliography containing 80 annotations of extended research reports from 1960-71 is the result of that search. The bibliography is divided into 4 main subject areas within which the annotations appear in alphabetical order. The subject areas are the Agricultural, Fisheries, and Tourism section on the natural resources of the Island; the Education, Health, and Welfare section depicting the social sector; the Business, Economics, and Financial section dealing with province economy, and a section on Development and Planning. Also included are brief background statements on the 4 major research enterprises carried out on Prince Edward Island since 1965. (PS)

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SELECTED ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RECENT RESEARCH ON RURAL LIFE ON PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

A.F. MacDonald

H.J. O'Connell

RC002193

P. E. I. COMMUNITY STUDIES REPORT No. 1

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY
University of Prince Edward Island
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

ED 080262

SELECTED ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RECENT RESEARCH ON RURAL LIFE ON PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

By

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And

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1972

FOREWORD

In 1971, the Department of Sociology and Anthropology of the University of Prince Edward Island instituted a program of research into the P.E.I. rural community.

If the ultimate purpose of this program was to contribute to the scientific knowledge and understanding of the rural community, a more immediate objective was to make available the fruits of sociological analysis and insight to the work of social planning and community development on Prince Edward Island. It is proper to observe here that it was the basic assumption of the directors of this program that rural development and planning should be community oriented and community based.

With these objectives in mind, we proceeded to outline a series of studies on the Prince Edward Island rural community. The goals set for ourselves were the following:

(1) to analyse the form and structure of the modern rural community;

(2) to delineate the rural communities of Prince Edward Island as they presently exist;

(3) to increase our understanding of the rate and direction of change in the rural community.

It was apparent to us at the beginning that the first step should be the review of existing research literature on this and related subjects. A series of research projects on P.E.I.

during the preceding decade had been productive of many reports and monographs. It was our view that these publications and related materials should be thoroughly examined, both to avoid unnecessary duplication in our work and to evaluate their significance for your purposes. Also, a primary interest was to locate any data that would be of use for secondary analysis.

Our study of this prior research was carried out during the summer of 1971. It revealed that there existed a wide range of materials; and while there was little that pertained to the rural community per se, there was much that referred to some aspect or dimension of community life. Too, there was much that focused on the principal social processes; and a great deal that dealt with some aspect of planning or development. It was our conclusion that many of these publications were indispensable for anyone involved in rural community development or inclined to increase his understanding of this area.

It is to provide a key to these materials that we are issuing Selected Annotated Bibliography of Recent Research on Rural Life on Prince Edward Island. We hope that this work will open up this field to readers and thus lead them to the fuller examination of its resources.

A. F. MacDonald

Satadal Dasgupta

May, 1972

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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To all those persons in libraries, agencies, and governmental departments who greatly assisted us in the location and collection of research materials, we express our gratitude.

In addition we wish to extend our thanks to Mrs. Evelyn McMurrer and Mrs. Catherine Forbes who willingly and patiently typed the entire text in its final form.

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INTRODUCTION

This is a selected annotated bibliography of recent research on rural life and society in Prince Edward Island. Contained in it are some eighty annotations of extended research reports considered to be relevant to rural life and rural development.

The bibliographic selections include the main body of research studies carried out during the past decade by various agencies, groups or individuals. Annotations which follow do not attempt to report on many of the excellent studies which have been carried out prior to that time in Prince Edward Island or studies with a Maritime or Canadian flavor which have direct application to Prince Edward Island. Doubtless it suffers from the omission of such works, but certain limitations did not allow for their inclusion.

It will be observed that a majority of the research reports listed in this bibliography were produced by one of four principal sources. These were: The Acres Research and Planning Limited, Comprehensive Development Plan Research, Prince Edward Island NewStart Incorporated Research, and the Maritime Union Study. The significance of these research programs is such that, to provide for an understanding of them, an appendix has been added to provide some background on the nature and orientation of these research programs.

To facilitate the use of this report the bibliography has been classified into four main subject areas within which the

annotations appear in alphabetical order. Those are: the Agricultural, Fisheries and Tourism section representing the main natural resources of the Island; the Education, Health, and Welfare section depicting the social sector; the Business, Economics, and Financial section dealing with the economy of the province; and finally a classification on Development and Planning showing the increased productivity of this type of research in the past ten years. Since some of the research reports were quite broad in scope and therefore did not fit neatly into one or another cateogry, the classification of some items has been somewhat arbitrary.

It will be apparent that some of the studies included in this bibliography do not refer directly to rural life in the province as such. The inclusion of these was based on the consideration that they contained programs and policies which, if implemented, would greatly affect the quality and style of rural life on the Island. Taken together this material serves as an overview of the major research activity appropriate to rural Prince Edward Island during the past decade.

AGRICULTURE - FISHERIES - TOURISM

ACRES RESEARCH AND PLANNING

1967 Agriculture. Toronto: Acres Research and Planning Limited

This major study includes most of the historical statistics on the agricultural industry of Prince Edward Island. In terms of policy, it gives recognition to the considerable importance of agriculture to the Prince Edward Island economy at present and projects that the entire Island economy will hinge on the development of the agricultural industry. Accordingly, one of its major recommendations calls for a tripled annual gross farm income to $120 million by 1980.

Various statistical analysis have been calculated to project the optimum mix of crops, the acreage of crops, and the potential profitability to the Island economy, as well as the kinds of inputs needed in terms of development in the next fifteen years including administration, training, consolidation, and capital inputs.

Many of the recommendations of this report have largely been adopted as policy in March, 1969, by the signing of the federal-provincial Comprehensive Development Plan for Prince Edward Island.

ACRES RESEARCH AND PLANNING

1967 Fisheries (Draft Report). Toronto: Acres Research and Planning Limited.

This analysis of the fishery industry of Prince Edward Island consists of an evaluation of biological considerations, fishery management, and the organization and operation of processing and marketing - the purpose being to raise the income of individual fishermen.

The report indicates that the fishing industry accounts for less than 10% of the Island's annual commodity production. It is primarily an inshore operation, and lobsters are the principal species.

The survey reviews the quality of the catch, the geographic distribution of landings, the value of landings, the number of fishermen, aspects of equipment and technology, costs, and returns. Policy recommendations refer to administration, regulations limiting the intensity of fishing, processing, marketing, and transportation.

ACRES RESEARCH AND PLANNING

1967 Forestry. Toronto: Acres Research and Planning Limited.

This report presents a policy to achieve the major objectives of:

1) The most profitable conservation of resources;
2) Adequate management;
3) Utilization of the small private forest holdings on P.E.I.

The study recommends the integrated development of a forest land development corporation, a concentration yard, and the utilization of large quantities of low-quality timber to permit the essential combination of product diversification, strong capital structure, aggressive marketing, and skilled labour and management, based on present and projected Canadian consumption and export of forest products.

ACRES RESEARCH AND PLANNING

1967 Recreation-Tourism. Toronto: Acres Research and Planning Limited.

This major report includes the findings of a major survey of tourists of P.E.I. conducted in 1965, the present stage of recreation-tourism as of 1966, and recommendations for future developments.

The survey covers the nature, extent, and capacity of the recreation resource base; the facilities available as recreation resources; and the characteristics of tourists attracted to P.E.I.

The present state of recreation and tourism development is covered under: the impact on labor, size and expenditure of firms, seasonality, cottage development, legislation, and organization.

Recommendations for future policy follow the lines of tourist categories: location, the industry, the returns, the market, facility development, relationship to agriculture, planning and zoning, entry points, design, land use, information, accommodation, pricing, travel bureau, and governmental input.

ACRES RESEARCH AND PLANNING

1967 Woodlot Inventory. Toronto: Acres Research and Planning Limited.

This short booklet gives a complete analysis of the woodlots or forests on P.E.I. In it the forests on P.E.I. are grouped into three blocks:

Block I - Western Prince County to Summerside;

Block II - Eastern Prince County and Western and Central Queens County;

Block III- Kings County and Eastern Queens County.

Within each block the potentially commercial forest is calculated indicating that 74% of the total forest is in that category. Further consideration is paid to the forests in terms of type and acreage.

BRADLEY, L. F.

1970 Idle Land or Farm Expansion?: A study of How Social Problems Affect Farm Consolidation in O'Leary, Prince Edward Island. Charlottetown: Policy and Planning Branch, Department of Energy, Mines, and Resources. (Draft, Unpublished).

This paper summarizes the results of a pilot research study conducted in the O'Leary area of P.E.I. by the federal Department of Energy, Mines, and Resources. This pilot area was chosen for intense research into the physical, social, and economic characteristics of a rural area. At first a socio-economic survey was conducted of each land-owner with holdings of more than five acres. Following this, the land was categorized according to capability; and extensive geographic analysis of each property was conducted. In addition the social and economic conditions of each land owner were mapped and aggregated in order to arrive at conclusions regarding problems in the pilot area with a view to designing public policy around them.

Not only is this report a summary of this research but also it indicates some of the problems inherent in any land adjustment-development scheme.

NOTE: The above research has now been conducted for the whole of P.E.I. and gives an in-depth analysis of the agricultural situation in each community.

COMMITTEE ON LAND ACQUISITION

1971 Report of the Committee on Land Acquisition and Land Transfer to Non Resident Corporations and Private Individuals. Charlottetown, P.E.I.: The Legislative Assembly of Province of P.E.I.

This special legislative committee has compiled a report on the extent of land transfers focusing particularly on nonresident corporations and private individuals. A number of statistics are included, the most interesting being that 72,000 acres of land on P.E.I. (or 5.13% of the province) are owned by non residents. Recommendations to the legislative assembly are included dealing specifically with the purchasing of property by non residents in the future and the taxation and assessment of this property.

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES

1969 Review of the Fishing Industry on Prince Edward Island. Charlottetown, P.E.I.

This is an internal government report outlining in considerable detail many of the statistics on both offshore and inshore fisheries. The report includes tables and illustrations on the performance over the past decade and a half of the offshore industry, the inshore industry, and the processing capability.

DEPARTMENT OF TOURIST DEVELOPMENT

1971 Recreation Tourism Sector Programme. Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island

This report represents policy and progress within the recreation-tourism sector of the Comprehensive Development Plan to the beginning of the fiscal year 1971-72. This report is an amended version of that submitted to the meeting of the Joint-Federal-Provincial Working Group in Charlottetown, April, 1971.

Chapters include: the development of the tourist industry of Prince Edward Island, a policy statement, a progress report of the sector, a planning programme, and the 1971-72 budget.

LOVERING, JAMES, J. CHANDLER, C. MACBETH AND C. POIRIER

1969 Handbook for Farm Business Planning. Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island: The Economic Improvement Corporation.

This major handbook has been compiled to permit the predictive estimation of costs and returns for a wide range of farming conditions. It has been compiled with the knowledge that there is a wide range in managerial ability among farmers, that farm businesses do and will consist of many different enterprise combinations, and that the users of this handbook are interested in both positive and normative statements.

Linear programs have been compiled on a number of different combinations of farm operations. The data has come from farmers who provided it on their own businesses. In addition the handbook consists of enterprise budgets for eight cash crops and twelve animal enterprises.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 An Analysis of Unanticipated Change in Agriculture. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

The project analyzed in this report was an attempt to train a group of farmers in the more efficient operation of their businesses. Participants were low income potato farmers of the target area, who traditionally farmed low acreages independently and inefficiently.

The program that was used with this group was a rather standard agricultural training course with mixed technical and business imputs. Active participation in the lectures and discussions by the trainees who numbered from six to thirty-two was greatly encouraged.

Efforts were made throughout the entire training program to encourage co-operation in farming among the participants purposefully to increase efficiency.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Basic Education for Farmers. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

The training of farmers to become better managers is, in a great many cases, difficult, if not impossible because of their low levels of communication and computational skills. In order to overcome this problem, materials designed especially for farmers were prepared and used in an effort to upgrade their basic skills so that they might more rapidly assimilate farm management materials available to them.

A group of twenty-seven farmers were exposed to the program for a total of 120 hours. Pre and post-testing was carried out using the Stanford Achievement Tests. Results indicate that the average grade improvement was two grade levels. Subjective evaluation of the program indicated that considerable interest was shown by the group and that the materials were very well suited to the group's needs. The course materials have since been revised and reprinted.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Cole Crop Production. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

Assuming that problems faced by Kings County growers of cole crops, such as cauliflower and brussels sprouts, do not stem from the present marketing system but rather the implementation of poor production methods, the Corporation presented an agricultural training program designed to cover the complete production process of cole crops for processing. Major objectives were to increase production ratios (by decreasing cost per acre and/or by increasing yield per acre) and to promote awareness of the need for training programs of this nature.

This report summarizes the inputs made by P.E.I. NewStart with some cole crop producers and analyzes and compares the results obtained.

BUSINESS - ECONOMICS - FINANCE

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

1970 Economic Statistics for Prince Edward Island, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

This document is a listing of tables on almost all economic statistics for P. E. I. These were extracted from various sources but primarily from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Included in these tables are statistics on population, labour, industry, utilities, construction, trade and finance, and education for the years 1966-1970.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 The Structure of Opportunity. Montague,, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

"The Structure of Opportunity" reports the findings of a survey conducted in Kings County and in the city of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. Its purpose was to probe into the position of business and industry in these areas.

There are four parts to this study:
Part I deals with the structure of the business and industrial community and studies the types of industry, forms of ownership, the localistic orientations of the economy, and an age profile of business and industry. Part II is concerned with the time patterns of economic activity. Such issues as seasonality, expansion of businesses, termination of firms and marketing problems were explored.

Part III discusses selected characteristics of the labour force including such factors as the labour marketplace, recruitment of workers, and criteria for employees.

Part IV is concerned with the future problems of business and industry and it makes some projections regarding the needs associated with economic growth.

SCHWARTZ, FRANK

1971 An Econometric Model of P.E.I. Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island: The Queen's Printer.

This study was undertaken to provide those responsible for formulating Development Plan policy, with an in-depth analysis of the P.E.I. economy, and it offers insights into the expected effects of alternative program mixes. This analysis involves seventy-seven variables in forty-two equations within nine sectors of the economy, namely: agriculture, fisheries, population, construction, manufacturing, output, government, income, and welfare. This report contains a review of the methodology, the data, the analysis, and the major conclusions in terms of policy considerations derived from the model.

TOUCHE, ROSS, BAILY AND SMART

1969 Province of Prince Edward Island, Provincial-Municipal Fiscal Study. Charlottetown, P. E. I.

This major report reviews the tax structures on P. E. I., its historical aspects and its present make-up. The first part of the report lays the foundation for the philosophy of taxation by government and articulates this in terms of the P. E. I. situation. The report then deals with Federal-Provincial relations over the past one hundred years and the standard of services provided. This is followed by a considerable discussion on various forms of provincial government revenue varying from personal income tax to hospitalization and medicare premiums. A distinction is made between these revenues and various local government revenues including those derived for the financing of public school education, the real property tax, the poll tax, etc.

The whole report includes all of the figures and statistics which leads up to many of its major recommendations and calls for the almost complete restructuring of the fiscal structure, especially the tax system, on Prince Edward Island.

WILSON, THOMAS AND W.Y. SMITH

1970 Maritime Union and Economic Planning. A Report Prepared for the Maritime Union Study. Fredericton, New Brunswick: The Maritime Union Study.

The report explores in considerable detail the implications of Maritime Union and economic planning. The history of economic planning and regional development is traced in Canada, Great Britain, and the United States. From this broader level, the report considers economic planning in the Maritime provinces, - the role of the Federal government, the alternatives for planning, and finally Maritime Union and planning.

The major recommendation is the establishment of a council of Premiers and of a Maritime Commission broadly similar to that of the European Economic Commission. These new institutions could be regarded as interim and preparatory measures until complete union could be achieved over the next decade. Some of the functions which could be served by this machinery include: planning public investment, industrial promotion, transportation, harbour development, air transport, road and rail, welfare, post-secondary education, and tourism.

WINTER, J. R.

1970 Federal-Provincial Fiscal Relations and Maritime Union. A Report Prepared for the Maritime Union Study. Fredericton, New Brunswick: The Maritime Union Study.

This study explores the position of the Maritime provinces in Confederation and analyzes the benefits of federalism as demonstrated by fiscal measures.

Public services in the Maritime provinces have been maintained with relatively average tax rates because of the heavy dependence upon the federal structure of Canada for financial assistance in the establishment of many public services; the maintenance of incomes, and the transfusions of funds through various federal-provincial schemes.

The report covers the basis of Canadian federalism, the federal-provincial fiscal arrangements and the Maritime Provinces, the operating machinery for Federal-Provincial agreements, the relative position of the Maritime provinces in Canadian federation, and fiscal equity and economic growth.

Many statistics including charts and graphs are presented covering government revenues from all sources; actual and projected populations for the Maritime provinces; Federal expenditures and transfers; various cost-sharing arrangements, etc.

DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

ACRES RESEARCH AND PLANNING

1967 Leadership Influence and Innovation. Toronto: Acres Research and Planning Limited.

This study was undertaken to discover the leadership pattern of communities on P.E.I. It was believed that the success of economic development depended to a large extent on the reaction of people to proposed programs. Therefore it was recommended that each community be studied to obtain systematic knowledge as to the types of programs and procedures that would be effective in tailoring development programs to the needs and desires of the people.

A power structure study using two complementary methods for delineating the leadership in communities - the reputational method and the situational method - was completed for two communities: the Crapaud-Victoria area and the Murray River/Murray Harbour - Beach Point area. Conclusions and recommendations from this study indicate a low level of leadership development and the necessity of effective means (to be developed by the Rural Development Council) to improve on organization, to develop leadership, to enable communities to identify problems and offer alternative solutions, and to make for a greater involvement of people in decisions affecting their future.

This study includes as well research into the effects of the development of co-operatives and credit unions on P.E.I. Finally, there is a description of two pilot projects involving the adoption of innovations by farmers and fishermen on P.E.I. - the adoption of a systemic insecticide for cattle, and the introduction of a new lobster trap design for fishermen; both were conducted in 1965.

ACRES RESEARCH AND PLANNING

1967 The System of Central Places in Prince Edward Island. Toronto: Acres Research and Planning Limited.

The system of central places is analyzed in this paper to reveal its present condition; and to outline the patterns of change that have occurred over the decade 1951-61.

There were 86 trade centers in Prince Edward Island in 1961. These are described in terms of five classes, each of which provides certain services, as follows:

(70) 1) Hamlets - At least one general store and from one to six other commercial establishments.

(8) 2) Convenience centers - in addition to hamlet services these provide such other facilities as a bank, a drug store, and a hardware store.

(5) 3) Partial shopping center - all lower level facilities, plus furniture sales, clothing and shoe sales, and dry cleaners.

(1) 4) Shopping Centers - these have greater strength in lower level services; offer services such as jewellery, bakery, dairy, and women's clothing store; and provide some wholesale functions.

(2) 5) Wholesale - retail centers - these provide the highest level of retail specialization and a wide array of wholesale functions, transportation, financial and public activities and some manufacturing.

The report considers the spatial aspects of the center-places as well as the change in the number of urban places

from 108 centers in 1951 to 86 places in 1961. It concludes with a listing of the prospects for the system of central places in the near future.

ATLANTIC PROVINCES ECONOMIC COUNCIL

1969 Atlantic Canada Today. Halifax: Atlantic Provinces Economic Council. 154 pages

This booklet was an attempt by APEC to integrate as much information as possible about the four Atlantic Provinces in order to produce a profile of the whole Atlantic region. Many factors are incorporated in the booklet and all of the relevant statistics are aggregated on a provincial basis, totaled for the Atlantic region, and, in most cases, compared to the Canadian average. Such data are included under the following sections.

(1) Environmental factors including: topography, land area and resources, climate, and political structure.

(2) Economic history including: pre-confederation, confederation to the end of World War II, and post-war eras.

(3) People including: population growth, age distribution of population, rural-urban distributions, migration, labor force, employment and unemployment.

(4) Investment including management and capital.

(5) Industries including: employment by industry, net value of production, primary and secondary industries, supporting industries, and service industries.

(6) Exports.

(7) Development efforts.

(8) The Atlantic Economy: Retrospect and Prospect.

This is an excellent source book for easy reference to much important data demonstrating the extent of social and economic development in the Atlantic region.

BURNS, R. M.

1970 Experience of National and International Co-operative Institutions. A Report Prepared for the Maritime Union Study. Fredericton, New Brunswick: The Maritime Union Study.

This report explores similar developments to Maritime Union at cooperation on both the national and international level so as to warn of pitfalls; also it indicates useful approaches to the problem of Maritime provinces' cooperation. It examines various experiences at integration in North America, Australia, India, and some countries of Europe.

The report examines the general experience with multi-governmental problems: interstate cooperation in Australia and United States: intergovernment coordination in India, Switzerland and Germany; East Africa common service organization; and offers a great deal of detail on institutions of European organization. The report concludes with a plan for union of the Maritime provinces including the make-up of the legislatures, the joint legislative committee, the council of maritime premiers, the maritime provinces' commission, and the implementation of the plan.

CANADIAN COUNCIL ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT

1968 Some Major Problems in Regional Development: Second Report and Review of Canadian Council on Rural Development. Ottawa: Queens Printer.

In his second annual report, David Kirk, Chairman of the Council, outlines in excellent literary form certain key aspects of development in order thereby to inspire national policies of socio-economic development. He stresses in his report the need for a philosophy of development; for clear definitions of development as an end, and of planning as the means to development; the necessity of public participation in the establishment of planning objectives; and the information inputs necessary for effective planning.

The report concludes with a number of recommendations to the federal government in the initiation of its Regional Development program. The major recommendation is the establishment of a Canadian Development Institute as the needed machinery to create the necessary conditions for the nation to move towards a consensus on the whole question of development policies.

COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH, DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

1970 Final Report on the Communications Branch, Department of Development. An unpublished paper presented to the Government of Prince Edward Island.

This is the final report of the activities of the Communications Branch from July, 1969 to June, 1970, along with its recommendations to government. Included in this report are sections dealing with television programs, radio

programs, press releases, correspondence, newspaper clippings, public speaking, small format film unit, and a general evaluation. The report concludes with an assessment of the poblic endorsation of the Communications Branch and with recommendations to government on communications in the future.

DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL ECONOMIC EXPANSION

1970 Development Plan for Prince Edward Island. Ottawa: Queen's Printer for Canada.

This report describes the entire Federal-Provincial agreement on the Comprehensive Development Plan for Prince Edward Island. Every government service is interrelated in terms of a fifteen year phased development in both an economic and social sense. Goals and objectives are outlined for not only the total plan; but for each specific program, objectives are listed and strategies, designed to carry out the proposed development, are set forth.

The report includes the legal agreement between both governments, a memorandum of implementation covering the first seven year phase, the current situation on P.E.I., the overall strategy, the regional implications and the expected effects. Programs include resource adjustment and development, social development, resource supporting and commercial services, public participation and involvement, plan management, government organization, administration and finance, and evaluation. An appendix is included outlining the cost table for each sector and program within the Plan for the first seven years.

FINDLAY, PETER C.

1970 Maritime Union: Implications for the French Language and Culture. A Report Prepared for the Maritime Union Study. Fredericton, New Brunswick: Maritime Union Study.

This report examines the implications of a possible union of the Maritime provinces for those residents who are of Acadian or French origin, in terms of the French language and culture. The report includes: a survey of the implications of union in terms of the language, culture, economic development, political processes, and the main options for the French community; a description of the French origin communities in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island; and an evaluation of possible union effects on the legal status of the French language, the institutional sectors of government, education and mass media, economic development, and French culture.

Although the report is primarily a verbal description, some tables showing frequency distributions of the French labor force and income are included. Recommendations for future action are limited; however, there is a suggestion for Moncton being the future center for bilingualism and biculturalism in the new union, and possibly even the capital of the new union.

LEACH, RICHARD H. AND THE DALHOUSIE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

1970 Interprovincial Relations in the Maritime Provinces. A Report Prepared for the Maritime Union Study. Fredericton, New Brunswick: The Maritime Union Study.

This report includes detailed information on two research projects on interprovincial cooperation conducted by the

Dalhousie University Institute of Public Affairs. The first project was to locate, classify, and examine the various organizations which function interprovincially and the second to analyse both the formal and informal means for cooperation.

The first project classifies organizations, their roles, and their memberships according to thirteen categories ranging from agriculture to transportation. The second project analyses explicit interprovincial cooperation among the various provincial departments and offices of government.

The booklet contains a great deal of information on both formal and informal organizations. It outlines the organizations in terms of: the number, the extent of co-operation, the membership, annual meetings, size of staff, etc.

MARITIME UNION STUDY

1970 The Report on Maritime Union Commissioned by the Governments of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island. Fredericton, New Brunswick: Maritime Union Study.

This report could be considered as the summary or index of the nineteen volumes which comprise the total Maritime Union Study.

Included in this document is some background on the idea of Maritime Union; new challenges and new problems with regard to union; possible courses of action in terms of informal and formal co-operation or some form of union; and the principal conclusions to the whole Maritime Union Study: a council of maritime premiers, a maritime provinces

commission, and a joint legislative assembly.

Appendices to this report include a listing of the various Maritime Union publications; the growth in the civil service; a memorandum on the constitutional amendment to consolidate two or more provinces in Canada; and public attitudes toward Maritime Union as expressed through briefs, editorial comments, and an extensive opinion survey.

Recommendations cover a planning period of ten years with regard to the Maritime Union of the three provinces.

MacDONALD, ALLAN F.

1960 A Sociological Study of the Parish of Portage in Prince Edward Island. Unpublished, Master's thesis, Catholic University of America: Washington, D.C.

This eighty page report is a case study on one parish in Prince Edward Island. The thesis of the paper is to demonstrate that the Roman Catholic Parish of Portage is coterminous with the natural community of Portage and religion is the main integrating principle.

Approximately one hundred heads of household were interviewed during the summer of 1958 in order to get an in-depth description of the community (since the number of households were so few, all were interviewed except the five Protestant families.)

The report includes the history of the parish from French Acadian ownership to landlord ownership to modern settlement; the physical and demographic characteristics of the parish including the climate, school, transportation, and housing; the farming system with data on the extent and

nature of farming; the patterns of informal association; economic organization including 4-H, cooperatives, and credit unions; education; the family; and the parish group indicating the importance of religion as the integrating factor for a sense of community.

McCRARIE, JAMES N.

1969 ARDA An Experiment in Development Planning. Special Study No. 2 prepared for the Canadian Council on Rural Development, Ottawa, Ontario: The Queen's Printer.

This lengthy report is a review of the ARDA program established by the federal government and presents the results of a study carried out to determine the effectiveness of the ARDA program over the years and other efforts by the government in regional development.

The report explains the nature of the study, the assumptions and concepts of Federal ARDA, the response of the various provinces, the range of programs developed and implemented, comprehensive regional planning in a Canadian context, and ARDA as a development model in comprehensive planning allowing for participation in that planning.

The Agricultural and Rural Development Act established by federal legislation in 1961 is exposed with a view to answering some of the questions pertaining to regional development in Canada.

O'CONNELL, HAROLD J.

1972 Toward a Social Policy Model: Methodology and Design. Unpublished M.S. Thesis. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University.

This study is an attempt to outline a social policy model for the province of Prince Edward Island. Integrated

with this model is the theory of quantitative social policy and together they provide a unifying focus within which to study a wide range of social policies. A series of twenty-one structural equations depicting essential relationships among forty-eight variables, which are components of a social system, are constructed in a fashion related to Jan Tinbergen's Theory of Quantitative Economic Policy. Social indicators are chosen from seven components of a social system, namely: education, housing, health, social services, employment, income, and population. These indicators are the key variables related to development on P.E.I. and they are used in the construction of a social policy model as a framework within which a policy-maker can quantitatively base decision-making processes.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Canada NewStart - An Experiment in Research. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

NewStart Corporations were set up jointly by the Canada Department of Regional Economic Expansion and six provinces for the purpose of carrying out research in Human Resource Development.

These corporations were organized as independent corporations under provincial legislation. Each corporation was responsible for the establishment of its own policies with respect to organizations, staffing, personnel administration, purchasing, accounting, and general administration. The principal restrictions imposed upon the corporations were

time constraints which to some degree have proven unrealistic. Many administrative problems have been encountered in the establishment of research centres in relatively isolated areas.

A greater degree of autonomy and flexibility has been achieved than in many government sponsored research organizations and considerable experience has been obtained which should prove useful in the establishment of future research programs.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 A Comprehensive Manpower Development System. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

In a major response to the problem of developing new methods for helping unemployed or underemployed people to more stable and rewarding employment, the Corporation conducted, for almost one year, a comprehensive manpower development system.

The major aspects of this system were: preparation for employment, placement and support services, job creation services, research and evaluation. Included under these major headings were various training programs, service, and occupational preparation activities, which were unique in themselves and more particularly so in combination.

Each of these major components was evaluated; and all were the subjects of descriptive analysis. An interim report of the system was prepared via a step-wise multiple regression technique. Results of this analysis indicate that proper selection (though not "creaming") and assistance with placement are the most important contributions to training related employment.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Evaluation of a Community Development Project in Two Towns of Prince Edward Island, Canada. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

The purpose of this major study was to evaluate the Community Service Centres project of P.E.I. NewStart during the first ten months of its operation, using a research format designed by Edward A Suchman. Of the five evaluative dimensions suggested by Suchman, only three: effort, performance and adequacy were used in this study.

This study is a very in-depth analysis of the community development effort in these two towns. The components of the project in the two communities concentrated on: visiting homemaker services, counselling, and community action.

Some of the conclusions from this study include the following: Counselling and recruitment were found least effective due to a lack of effort and, perhaps, due to a lack of interest by residents. Homemaker assistance was effective; it produced the greatest interest by the government, and showed the greatest indication of success. Community action successfully affected co-operation and motivated new groups but the people may have lacked the requisite technical expertise as no economic development resulted.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Need for Achievement as a Variable in Human Resource Development. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart, Inc.

Several attempts have been made to teach "Need for Achievement" (n-Ach) to disadvantaged groups, usually

entrepreneurs. Together, Prince Edward Island NewStart and Sterling Institute conducted an "n-Ach" program for disadvantaged sons of low income farmers and fishermen. An extensive survey and analysis of respondent's achievement motivation level was made prior to the course.

Recruitment for the program proved extremely difficult due to massive disinterest, The program itself is inadequately described. It is not clear that n-Ach levels were raised; but it is clear that the program had no effect on subsequent economic activity.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 A Study of Recruitment Methods. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

Prince Edward Island NewStart has been conducting action research in Human Resource Development for over two years. A great many recruitment techniques have been used, with varying degrees of success, with various populations.

The data from each effort has been organized and an attempt is made to determine relationships between recuritment types, program types and characteristics of population.

EDUCATION - HEALTH - WELFARE

ACRES RESEARCH AND PLANNING

1967 Education. Toronto: Acres Research and Planning Limited.

This major report reviews what it calls the traditionally free and non-sectarian school system in Prince Edward Island. All of the major statistics regarding the school system are incorporated and a policy of a consolidated school system is recommended to create a more viable operation, to up grade educational standards, and to promote economies of scale in the operation.

Data and projections regarding enrollment, grade ratios, survival rates, teachers, departmental organization, administration, trustees, and advisory units are included to provide a comprehensive view of the system. Finally the implementation of the consolidated school plan is described in some detail with regard to phasing and construction.

ARSENAULT, FREDERICK J.

1969 The Teaching Profession in a Changing Society: (Notes for an address to the P.E.I. Teachers Federation Montague and Souris Locals)

This ten page speech delivered at a P.E.I. Teachers Federation meeting speaks directly to all aspects of the teaching profession in a changing society and more specifically, their role, in the many changes which will undoubtedly occur within the terms of the Comprehensive Development Plan for P.E.I.

The report begins with a discussion on the role of education and the changing emphasis over the past few decades in both Canada and the U.S. Other points that were covered in the speech include: illiteracy, cultural integrity, the use of educational facilities, the numbers of teachers, their relationships with their employer, the role of the school in the community, and teachers' relationships with other teachers.

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT, HUMAN RESOURCES SECTOR

1968 The Area Boards of Education: Booklet 3.
Charlottetown, P.E.I.: Department of Development

This internal government report covers a major aspect of the original planning for changes in the education system, and more specifically deals with recommendations relative to the establishment of the area boards of education and school committees. It discusses the formation of area boards across the province in terms of their establishment, functions, members, meetings, and duties.

The report also gives major emphasis to such things as: the area Director of Education, the School Committee, the members of the school committee, their meetings and their duties, the administrative structures and planning, and finally, the administrative structures of the area board itself.

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT, HUMAN RESOURCES SECTION

1968 The Area Planning Boards of Education.
Charlottetown, P.E.I.: Department of Development.

This report represents some of the major thoughts of educational planners during the initial phases of planning for education. This is an internal government document and includes such subjects as: the organization of the area planning board, current assets and requirements, basic data regarding the school community, basic data concerning pupils, the bureau of school planning services, site selection, and suggested timetables for planning.

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

1968 Comprehensive Development Plan for Prince Edward Island: Education Plan - 1968. Charlottetown, P.E.I.: Department of Development.

This is an internal government document which represents a large part of the original ideas of planners with regard to the design of the educational sector of the Development Plan.

This report is divided into three main parts. Part I includes the plans for elementary and secondary education, basic adult education, vocational education, and youth development. Included in this section are many basic statistics on inter-provincial comparisons, projections, and costs of each of the above divisions. Part II deals with post-secondary education, its problems, its plan for development, and the costs involved. Part III discusses the whole subject of planning comprehensive schools for Prince Edward Island.

DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER AND IMMIGRATION

1968 Rehabilitation Agencies in the Province of Prince Edward Island (1968) Charlottetown, P.E.I. Atlantic Region Manpower Division.

This is a handbook prepared by the Department of Manpower and Immigration listing the various helping agencies across the province - both public, private and voluntary for all those interested in the fields of rehabilitation. Some twenty-two agencies are described according to the type of service and/or educational

activity offered, the method of referral, the restrictions imposed on the client, and other comments of interest on the program. In addition, the name, address, and representative for each agency is listed for easy reference.

ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

1969 The Facts. Charlottetown: Economic Improvement Corporation

This small booklet is aimed at providing long-range enrollment projections for those interested in the future of education and educational planning in Prince Edward Island. The school districts are categorized into five areas for the province and the school population from kindergarten through Grade 12 is calculated for 1967 and projected through 1980; this projection indicated a drop in enrollment of 5,000 during that period of time. In addition, the percentage of qualified teachers is calculated for each area and combined for the provincial total.

MULTI-DISCIPLINE TEAM ASSOCIATES

1970 Welfare Services and Maritime Union. A Report Prepared for the Maritime Union Study. Fredericton, New Brunswick: The Maritime Union Study.

This is a major report on the nature and extent of Welfare in the Atlantic regions. The chapters include: an introduction and methodology, an analysis of inter-

governmental processes and regional co-operation, a brief of the Welfare Study Committee to the Maritime Union study, welfare programming and regional development policies, and strategy for regional development planning and welfare programming.

Many of the most salient statistics on welfare including welfare services, financial assistance, unemployment rates, wage and salary rates, income per person, population age distribution, labor force participation rates, welfare cases, monthly expenditures and gross welfare program expenditures are included in the chapter on the brief presented by the Welfare Study Committee.

The major recommendation of the report is the establishment of a Regional Development Agency, fully supported by the present three provincial governments for the purpose of planning a regional development strategy where welfare would become a subset of an integrated system for development.

MULTI-DISCIPLINE TEAM ASSOCIATES

1970 Medicare, Public Health Services and Maritime Union. A Report Prepared for the Maritime Union Study. Fredericton, New Brunswick: Maritime Union Study.

With the announcement that Medicare would be introduced in Nova Scotia in fiscal 1969-70, a study was commissioned on the regional ramifications of Medicare and its administration. The same consultants were then

commissioned to evaluate the ramifications of Maritime Union for the rest of the public health field. The two reports are interrelated and have been published together.

The Medicare report discusses the existing, planned and possible medical services insurance schemes; the present administrative structures in hospital and medical insurance; the Nova Scotia scheme and its possible expansion; Manpower requirements; policy implications; benefits and costs of one regional as opposed to three provincial medicare plans; and integration with hospital plans and other government services.

The public health report explores the limitations of functional integration in public health services, a comparison of existing health services in the Maritimes, and the benefits and costs of one regional as opposed to three provincial health systems. Under both sections almost all of the relevant health statistics are given by province and compared to the Canada average. Remarkable deficiencies are noted in many of the health spheres in the Atlantic region and recommendations are advanced for the amelioration of these conditions.

MURRAY, C. DOUGLAS

1970 Inventory of Schools in Prince Edward Island. Part 3: Architecturally, Mechanically, and Electrically Speaking. Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island: Department of Development.

This technical paper is a survey of the physical conditions of existing school facilities on P.E.I. and recommendations for improvement. It includes descriptions on the school plants surveyed with regard to the qualitative considerations of such school facilities as classrooms, auditoriums, libraries, and laboratories.

In addition this report includes the procedures which should be taken into account when planning for a new school such as: site selection; construction and design; technical materials; and electrical, mechanical, health, and fire considerations.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Adult Basic Education as a Program for Social Change. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

This report is an evaluation of the effects of the Manpower Basic Training for Skills Development (BTSD) program on the average grade level of a sample of trainees in Kings County, Prince Edward Island. It was the contention of the author that governments have spent vast sums of money on upgrading and retraining programs but very little on research; consequently this study was to provide some of this research.

Pre and post achievement and intelligence tests were administered to the trainees and the results are documented in this report. It is the conclusion of this

study that the BTSD program was not effective with the disadvantaged population. Several recommendations were suggested in the report as a means of improving the BTSD program as well as evaluating it.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 An Analysis of the Training Program for Visiting Homemakers. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

This report is a description and analysis of a program used in training nine mature women, for roles as Visiting Homemakers.

The program lasted nine weeks and included such subjects as; social work, home economics, home nursing, psychology, child care and on-the-job training. All sections were instructed by professionals with major emphasis being given to practical as well as theoretical instruction.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 An Assessment of Educational Resources in the Schools of Prince Edward Island, Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I.NewStart Inc.

This report is a summary of the results of a questionnaire mailed to all schools in P.E.I. with more than two rooms in an attempt to discover the facilities available in such schools. The objective was to obtain concrete information on the educational and library resources available, their use by the student body and to determine current needs.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 An Assessment of Public Library Service in Kings County. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

The purpose of this study was to find out the state of library service as rated by the users and to determine the extent to which present resources are being used.

A survey, by means of questionnaire, was conducted over a three month period, during the library's busiest time of the year.

Some of the important conclusions of the study were: no adequate library facilities exist in the Kings County area; more than eighty percent of the library users are students; library services are rarely used by farmers and fishermen; and hospitals, prisons, and homes for senior citizens are not reached by the service.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Basic Education Component of Manpower Training System. Montague, Prince Edward Island. P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

P.E.I. NewStart discovered that the most effective system of basic education training was by means of the establishment and use of resource centres in the subject areas of reading, mathematics, and language. These contained the range of materials required to accomodate adults entering the system with academic attainments as low as total illiteracy and as advanced

as high school equivalency. The materials and methodology were such as to allow for this wide range of individual differences on a continuous progress basis and enable the trainees to enter or leave the system at any level and at any time.

Considerable effort went into the curriculum design of this component and refinements continued for the duration of the project.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Basic Education and Disadvantaged Adult Females. Montague. Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

This is a report on the results of a research project involving basic education training of disadvantaged females in the target area. It was P.E.I. NewStart's hypothesis that many of the unemployed or underemployed females in the target area were constrained in terms of opportunity for upward mobility in employment due to the lack of basic learning skills.

For research in this project, twenty-four young females were recruited in September, 1969 and were exposed for 180 hours to a modification of a basic education training program produced by MIND Inc. of Stanford, Connecticut. This basic education program was supplemented by a program of personal and social development, as well as a brief orientation to some of the occupational training programs that would be available to them upon completion of this aspect of their training.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Basic Education for Disadvantaged Adult Males. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

It was P.E.I. NewStart's hypothesis that many of the unemployed or underemployed males in the target area were constrained in terms of opportunity for upward mobility in employment due to the lack of basic learning skills.

As a means of overcoming this problem, twenty-four such young men were recruited in November, 1969 and were exposed to a modified version of a program produced by MIND Inc., Stanford, Connecticut for a period of 180 hours. Research was done to evaluate the effectiveness of such a training program. This basic education was also supplemented by a program of personal and social development and general science.

Statistical analysis based on pre and post achievement and intelligence tests are included in this report and these serve to illustrate the degree of effectiveness or success of such a program.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Basic Education for Illiterates. Montague, Prince Edward Island. P.E.I. NewStart, Inc.

This is a report which gives a description of a training program offered to a number of functionally illiterate or non-reading adults. In an effort to identify and evaluate the potential of this group,

P.E.I. NewStart decided to implement a literacy training program. Considerable effort was devoted to designing the most effective and efficient system by which such training could be carried out.

The approach adopted was to establish a resource centre in the subject areas of reading, language arts, arithmetic, and general science. A wide range of materials was collected and organized into a system which would allow trainees to advance at their own rate. The goals were to provide for continuous progress, to promote self-direction, to minimize the need for instructor intervention and to orient the program to the interests and needs of adults.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Curriculum for Training Institutional Attendants. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

With vast advances taking place in an increasingly complex medical field, it has become apparent that the work load of professional nursing staff must be lightened in order that they may perform more technical and detailed functions. Paraprofessional personnel may be employed to accomplish this end.

The need for better qualified personnel, in the low-level job category presents a problem. Such hospital staff could be given more responsibilities in their daily routines had they the skill and required knowledge. To

date, nursing attendants with no previous training have been accepted for employment, learning necessary skills as they progressed in their occupation.

With this in mind, this manual was developed as a guide to be followed in the training of institutional nursing attendants. The program is divided into four distinct parts (volumes) and they include all of the information and skills which the nursing attendant should learn before being qualified to perform in a hospital or institution.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Day Care Centre as Part of a Community Service Centre. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

This is a report of the results achieved in operating two full Day Care Centres for twenty-two disadvantaged children between the ages of three and six, using disadvantaged young women as trained Day Care Attendants.

The program was carried out in two rural communities on Prince Edward Island and had as its objectives: (1) to show that Day Care Centres can work in rural communities, and (2) to show that the disadvantaged child will be better able to compete with the middle class child in a school environment, as a result of his Day Care experiences.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Educational Media Application in Day Care Centres. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

This report examines the value and extent of the utilization of educational media techniques in a Day Care Centre environment.

The facilities and techniques available, such as 16mm films, slides, cassette tape recorders, Peabody Language Kit, the television program "Sesame Street", and field trips are described in the article and printed samples of the software used are included as appendices.

The report is a subjective evaluation of the effect of the media techniques in changing the children's behaviour, awareness, and interest, as viewed by their teachers and outside observers.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Educational Media Applications in Training Disadvantaged Adults. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

This report is a subjective evaluation of the extent and value of the educational media facilities and techniques used in training disadvantaged persons in the areas of Basic Education, Occupational Skills and Pre-Employment Skills Training.

In the absence of experimental techniques, which would conclusively prove that any changes in the trainees' behaviour were due specifically to the utilization of

educational media, subjective analyses were made instead. Such subjective analyses were based on instructors' reports of the actual media used and its effects on the trainees, and on the observations of changes in the trainees, as seen by the media specialist.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Educational Media: The Effect of a Planned Exposure Program Consisting of 16MM Films and Field Trips With a Group of Disadvantaged Adults. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

This report examines the possible effects of a planned exposure program of 16mm films and field trips on the attitudes, behaviour, interests, and awareness of a group of disadvantaged adults.

The hypothesis of this project is that it is possible to assist in changing the attitudes and behaviour of environmentally disadvantaged adults by exposing them to places and people beyond their limited home area. Changes in the subjects' interests and awareness were used as indicators to confirm this hypothesis.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 English Language Skills Development for New Canadians. Montague, Prince Edward Island, P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

One of the major obstacles in the adjustment of the Canadian immigrant is his ability to communicate effectively in the English language. Prince Edward Island NewStart sought to evaluate the effectiveness of

the Language Skills Development program produced by MIND Inc., of Stanford, Connecticut, as a means of upgrading such language skills. This program consisted of an audio component and textual materials and was implemented with a group of eleven adult participants. Classes were conducted three hours per session, twice weekly and the project ran from November 1968 to February, 1969.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Evaluation of a Program of Training for Day Care Attendants. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

This article is an evaluation of a program of training disadvantaged young women to work in a Day Care Centre for disadvantaged children.

Program objectives were:

(1) to demonstrate the feasibility of employing the disadvantaged in positions of responsibility and growth to help other disadvantaged people.

(2) to demonstrate the utility of Day Care Centres as a component in a series of outreach units in previously designed regional growth centres.

(3) to significantly improve the labor market stability of the young women training in the program.

Included in this article are the methods by which these objectives were to be reached and also the results and conclusions of the program.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Follow-Up of Day Care Children after Completing One Year of Elementary School. Montague. Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

This report is an evaluation of the performance of those disadvantaged children who entered grade one after receiving one year's experience in a day care centre.

The data on which this report is based comes from the pre and post test results of the Stanford Binet Test administered to the children, and also the reports and records of the grade one teacher.

In addition, this report served as a comparison between the performance of the disadvantaged children who had attended day care classes with those who did not receive the day care experiences.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 A Guide for Communities on Prince Edward Island to Establish Day Care Centres. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

This is a guide describing some techniques or procedures which might be used by communities in Prince Edward Island in the establishment of day care centres. It is based on the results of the experience gained by P.E.I. NewStart during its two-year operation of two day care centres in rural communities for twenty-two disadvantaged children between the ages of three and six.

The guide is written for the laymen who might be interested in initiating a day care centre.

Included in it are pointers on: how to establish recruitment policies for children, staff policies, how to arrange for financing, budget considerations, medical and health requirements, equipment requirements, and how to plan your day to day activities depending on the type of children involved in the program.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Home Management for A Group of Disadvantaged Homemakers in Georgetown, Prince Edward Island: Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

This article is a report on the methods used in working with twelve disadvantaged young mothers in a rural area of Prince Edward Island.

The program objectives were:

(1) to assist the homemaker in becoming more effective in her role as a mother and housekeeper, and

(2) to assist the homemaker in making her home more comfortable by improving family nutrition, making better use of financial resources, and by acquiring basic skills in decorating and sewing.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Introductory Industrial Trades. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

This is a report on the description, results, and conclusions of an introductory industrial trades program

offered by P.E.I. NewStart. The original proposal was designed to include basic education and a social development component with the major objective being to upgrade the socio-vocational skills of the trainee so that he would be enabled to take advantage of existing new opportunities at a later date. An introductory industrial trades component was intended to provide the twenty-four male trainees with an awareness of the various industrial possibilities that are available and to direct and motivate the individual to make use of the existing provincial and federal vocational training agencies.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Learning Resource Centres for Rural Prince Edward Island. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

This is a report on P.E.I. NewStart's rationale and recommendations with regard to learning centres on P.E.I. Physical and human resources and the programs and activities associated with these resources are situated predominantly in the urban centres of Canada. As a result the rural areas lack the social, cultural, and educational enrichment that is part of such resources. Even in a province as small geographically and in population as P.E.I., there is an almost complete centralization of resources in the one urban centre, Charlottetown.

This paper proposes resource centres throughout the rural communities. Such resource centres would contain

adult education programs, home management programs, preschool programs, and specialized programs for farmers and fishermen. It would also contain the major library for the area, which would provide a bookmobile service. In effect these centres might be promoted as the cultural centre for rural communities.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Materials Used in Teaching Low Income Homemakers in Their Own Homes. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

This manual is designed for those interested in teaching home economics to the low income homemaker. It is based on P.E.I. NewStart's experiences in working with young mothers of day care children in a rural community of P.E.I. Contained in this manual are suggestions for the teaching of cooking, nutrition, consumer budgeting, sewing, health and safety to the low income homemaker.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Occupational Skills Training. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

In P.E.I. NewStart's Human Resources Survey (1968), it was learned that the present employment status of the target population often does not coincide with preferred occupations. Therefore it was decided that there was a need for a more comprehensive training program which would systematically link individual

needs and employment requirements. This report is a description of the kind of training program which was developed to accomplish this.

Rather than develop particular programs suited to preselected target subgroups, a system was developed which was ready to operate whenever a suitable individual presented himself and required help, which was within the mandate and resources of the operation. In addition NewStart believed that a wider selection of courses must be provided in order to create a more effective liaison between the training agency and the employer, as well as between the training agency and the disadvantaged.

This report also contains data which was gathered during the training period by means of standardized and non-standardized instruments of measurement.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Occupational Trades Training. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

The primary objective of this study was to design and demonstrate a comprehensive training program which would take into consideration both the needs and the characteristics of the disadvantaged target population, and which would employ appropriate techniques to realistically prepare such individuals for the requirements demanded by successful employment.

The trainees were subjected to programs in basic education, social development, counselling, and trades training. Whenever possible, the trainee was treated as an individual and therefore each individual progressed through the program at a different rate. When the trainee achieved predetermined graduation criteria, he was then placed in either on-the-job training, full time employment, or an institute for further technical training. A counsellor was assigned to do periodic follow-up on all trainees who participated in the program.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Public Library Services to Rural Prince Edward Island. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

This is a study which assesses the present state of library services, their impact on the rural population and the schools, and the steps which can be taken for improvement.

In this study an historical approach was taken. Some of the conclusions from this study include: resources available for rural library service are very limited; compared to the urban population, the quality of service is lower in rural areas; the general public does not play any role in the support and operation of the library; and the town and village councils do not seem to care about the libraries or the library services.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1969 Rehabilitation and Service Agencies (1969). Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

This is a handbook prepared by P.E.I. NewStart Inc. which lists the various helping agencies across the province - whether public, private, or voluntary. Some twenty-five agencies are described with regard to the type of service and/or educational activity offered, the method of referral, the restrictions imposed on the client, and other comments of interest. In addition, the name, address, and representative for each agency is listed for easy reference.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Some Results of two Basic Skills Training Programs in a Rural Setting. Montague, Prince Edward Island, P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

Recognizing general dissatisfaction with the current methods of upgrading the basic skills in the undereducated adult population, the Corporation attempted to investigate the usefulness of an individualized adult-oriented program that would improve these skills in a shorter time than either the regular school or current upgrading programs.

An existing program which seemed to meet these requirements was one designed by MIND (Methods of Intellectual Development) INC. of Stanford, Connecticut. Two separate studies were initiated. In both the male

and female studies, which occurred over a three-month period, achievement tests obtained before and after instruction were compared to evaluate the outcomes of training. In both studies, the high-achieving group, determined by pre-instructional testing, experienced greater grade level changes, but, the changes were not of the magnitude predicted by the promoters of the MIND program.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Some Results of a Training Program for Non-Professional Medical Personnel. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

This project, which is described and evaluated, was undertaken by NewStart for the purpose of training institutional attendants. The objective was to improve the employment level and stability of rural residents of Kings County, Prince Edward Island and to open up the opportunity structure for lower level health personnel in the province. All participants were deficient in education and most were unemployed.

The project consisted of three components: occupational training, basic education, and social development. The original projects and two replications were attempted. In the first, five of ten males completed training and were employed; in the second, one of two females became employed; in the third, six of seven males became employed. The occupational training component and

co-operation with the employing agencies were felt to be the greatest contributing factors to success. Negative factors were low wages for employment and the immobility of participants.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Teaching Homemaker Skills to Rural Low Income Homemakers. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

This report is a description of the program designed to teach homemaker skills to rural disadvantaged mothers. It contains an analysis of the results of this program. A teaching homemaker service based in a Community Service Centre, was provided in an out-reach manner to young low-income women in a rural area.

Such skills as budgeting, preparation and preservation of food, and sewing were provided these women on an individual basis. The teaching homemaker visited these women in their own homes and quickly gained acceptance as a friend and teacher.

Some very positive outcomes resulted from this project; for example, these women organized themselves to form a group and conducted such activities as the compilation of a cookbook, the organization of a sewing club, etc.

P.E.I. NEWSTART INC.

1971 Training Program for Visiting Homemakers. Montague, Prince Edward Island: P.E.I. NewStart Inc.

This is an assembled training manual designed by P.E.I. NewStart which was used in the training of nine women as visiting Homemakers and which could be reused in future training.

This manual consists of the lesson plans and course content for a twelve week program. It includes: forty-seven hours of social work techniques, forty-seven hours of home nursing, sixty-two hours of home economics, nine hours of psychology, and thirty-four hours of child care.

PREMIER'S TASK FORCE, DR. M. N. BECK, CHAIRMAN

1969 Report of the Premier's Task Force on Extended Care and Alcoholic Treatment Facilities in Prince Edward Island. Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

This is a final report of the Task Force established in April of 1968. The report is focused on the needs of the patient or client and the recommendations are mainly concerned with methods whereby meaningful and integrated services can be made fully accessible to the person in need.

The major recommendation of the report is the establishment of a Regional Services Center in each of the five "growth centers" of the province. Mentioned are some twenty-eight health and welfare services ranging from family counselling to emergency measures organization.

Other recommendations include: a provincial health complex; extended care facilities; home strengthening programs; a program for the treatment of alcoholism; corrections, probation, and parole services; and general policies, policy setting and enforcement of standards of care.

Appendices include many of the briefs which were submitted as well as results of various surveys and data collections gathered over the years.

A P P E N D I X

This appendix contains brief background statements on the four major research enterprises carried out on P.E.I. since 1965.

1. Acres Research and Planning Limited

In 1965, the province of Prince Edward Island initiated a broad range of research related to economic development programs, and contracted with Acres Research and Planning Limited to carry out the research program. Much of this program was regarded as prerequisite for the formulation of a Comprehensive Development Plan.

The Acres examination of the economic relationships among the major sectors of the P.E.I. society points clearly to the key role of agriculture. Historically, self-sustaining activity in the manufacturing, construction, and service sectors has been largely dependent on performance in agriculture. The extent to which these sectors have developed independently of agriculture can be accounted for largely by public expenditures made possible through transfer payments from the Federal to the Provincial Government.

The research activity of the Acres team led them to believe that "barring some major breakthrough in the development of secondary industry which is independent of the Island's natural resources, the size and growth of the economy and the

level of population that it can support are closely tied to the rate of growth of agriculture production that can be achieved over the next decade". Accordingly, they concluded that if it was possible to promote rapid growth in the agricultural sector, then the other sectors would follow and a substantial economic improvement would occur. For them, a Comprehensive Development Plan was an essential precondition for the formulation of policy not only in the economic sector but also in such other areas as education, training, and recreation.

Much of the Acres research was carried out in the years 1965 and 1966; and culminated in the publication of nine reports namely: Rural and Urban Development Capability; The System of Central Places in Prince Edward Island; Woodlot Inventory; Forestry; Agriculture; Recreation - Tourism; Fisheries; Leadership Influence and Innovation; and Education.

All of these publications have been annotated in this bibliography and are available for perusal at the Central Planning Library, Confederation Centre, P.O. Box 1000, Charlottetown, P.E.I. These publications can also be purchased for approximately $200 per set at the following address:

Acres Research and Planning, Limited,
505 University Avenue,
TORONTO 2, Ontario,
Canada.
(416) 368-3091

2. Comprehensive Development Plan Research

In 1967 the province of Prince Edward Island established the Economic Improvement Corporation (E.I.C.), a Crown

Corporation, for the purpose of planning and formulating a Comprehensive Development Plan for the province. Two years later, Canada and P.E.I. jointly agreed on a Comprehensive Development Plan for P.E.I. This was designed to promote its economic development, to increase income and employment opportunities, and to raise standards of living in the province.

The staff of the E.I.C. began in 1967 by reviewing much of the research that had previously been carried out, and by collecting data which was lacking in preceding studies. The E.I.C., in cooperation with the Federal Department of Energy, Mines & Resources, undertook to interview all land-owners (five acres and over) in the province to get an "in depth" look at some of the major agriculture problems. This endeavour resulted in obtaining almost 9,000 interviews and provided considerable data for planning government programs in the agriculture sector. Other data was also collected over the two-year planning period, much of which has been incorporated into the various sector plans.

This bibliography includes much of the E.I.C. research. The annotations are listed under such headings as: The Economic Improvement Corporation; the Department of Development; other departments of Government; and individual authors. Much of this research is in unpublished form, and is used mainly by government officials; however, it is also available to the public at the Central Planning Library, Confederation Centre, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

3. P.E.I. NewStart Incorporated

Prince Edward Island NewStart, Inc. was established in P.E.I. in August, 1967. The mandate of the Corporation was to develop, through research and experimentation, new techniques by which disadvantaged persons could be prepared for stable and rewarding employment. The first plan of operations of the Corporation was submitted to the Department of Manpower and Immigration and received funding in April, 1968. Descriptive studies of the target population began in May of 1968 and experimental programs were initiated in September of that year.

The initial NewStart programs were focused primarily on training. Experience has shown, however, that such programs cannot be conducted in isolation from the environment of the participant; and, with the transfer of the responsibility for the Corporation to the Department of Regional Economic Expansion in 1968, the Corporation broadened its focus to include other aspects of human resource development such as community action and home strengthening programs.

A Human Resources Survey was conducted in Kings County of some 9,061 people over the age of thirteen to obtain baseline data on such areas as educational achievement, income, work habits, attitudes, mobility, and housing. This information was used extensively in the formulation of plans for the various research projects conducted by P.E.I. NewStart.

Today, the Corporation has completed its endeavours in Kings County and many of its programs and findings have been

turned over for assessment and continued implementation by both the provincial and federal governments. Some thirty-five reports have been compiled and are or will be available in the major libraries in the province. Many of these reports have been annotated and are to be found under the authorship of P.E.I. New-Start Incorporated.

4. The Maritime Union Study

The Maritime Union Study, authorized by the governments of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, got underway in March, 1968, for the purpose of investigating and examining the possibilities for increased governmental co-operation in the Maritime Provinces.

The aims of the Maritime Union Study were: (a) to determine what improvements in public policies and services could be achieved through closer cooperation among the three Maritime Provinces; (b) and to provide information to those governments to enable them to evaluate the practicality of political union or estimate what alternative forms of cooperation would be to their mutual advantage.

A number of special studies were carried out on important aspects of the subject and many public hearings and briefs were presented. There are some nineteen publications which provide an adequate background for approaching the whole idea of Maritime Union.

Copies of the Maritime Union Study publications are available for purchase at the Queen's Printer, P.O. Box 2000, Charlottetown, P.E.I. Further information is available at:

Office of Maritime Union Study,
P.O. Box 1265,
FREDERICTON, New Brunswick,
Canada.
Tele: (506) 475-8142.